Mr. R. Gopalaswami Iyer.—In the Engineering College, only five appointments are guaranteed. It should be increased.

First Member of Council.—The question of facilities will be considered later on. We are giving a large number of scholarships. Education is not meant for Government service only. There are now about 15 Foreign Scholarships current.

Mr. R. Gopalaswami Iyer.—Appointments have not been guaranteed to candidates passing from the Hebbal School.

Second Member of Council.—Not possible.

Mr. H. Krishna Sastry.—Larger allotments may be provided in the budget for technical education. At present, scholarships are granted only for certain subjects, such as agriculture, trade, etc. Scholarships may be extended to other subjects as well and the existing number increased. More foreign scholarships may be granted. A larger number of loan scholarships may be given even on interest. At present, only one man is trained in one particular subject with the result that the State will have to depend entirely upon him for any opinion in the matter. Two scholarships for each subject may be granted.

(*Vide.*—Also Dewan's concluding remarks in Appendix G.)

SUBJECT No. 78.

Teaching of suitable arts and handicrafts in schools.

Messrs. P. R. Basavarajiah and Dasappa, Channapatna Municipality.

Mr. Basavarajiah.—Only reading and writing English and Kannada are generally taught in the schools. The system is not of much benefit to the people, as it makes them dependent on foreign goods. Necessary arrangements may be made to teach suitable arts and crafts in schools according to castes of the various sects of people and thus to increase the wealth of the State. Mere literary education does not help students to procure appointments. Toys, penholders, bobbins, etc., are prepared in the Channapatna Industrial School and many of the students trained in that school are earning a decent living. Buttons, etc., are prepared from cocoanut shells and as cocoanuts are largely procurable in Mysore, such works may be started. Cocoanut fibre industries may be taught.

Inspector-General of Education.—The Education Memorandum provides for all these. Practical instruction in rattan work, weaving, etc., will be taught. In taluk headquarters, separate Industrial Schools will be opened after the Education Memorandum comes into force. There will be, in addition, a few Trade Schools also.

Mr. Dasappa.—Agricultural classes and practical instruction as is being imparted in the Hebbal Farm should be opened in all district headquarters.

Inspector-General of Education.—It is impossible to open Hebbal Farms everywhere. They involve heavy cost.

SUBJECT No. 79.

Compulsory education in rural areas.

Messrs. Manjaiya, Channarayapatna Taluk and Tirumalagiri Gowda, Hassan District Board.

Mr. Manjaiya.—In villages, arrangements have not been made for educating the children of the raiyats. Sufficient facilities should be given and the system of compulsory education introduced in all villages.

Dewan.—It is not possible to bring into operation the scheme of compulsory education in all villages. The orders on Educational Memorandum will meet this want in a great measure. The scheme will be brought into operation gradually.

SUBJECT No. 80.

Lower Secondary Examination.

Messrs. P. Muthiah and Dasegowda, Channapatna Taluk; P. Venkappiah, Shimoga District Board and A. Narasimha Iyengar, Sagar Taluk.

Mr. P. Muthiah.—The holding of a second examination may be ordered for students who have failed in the Lower Secondary Examination. Under the present system, such students have to wait for another year and as this change will further encourage education among all communities, the Lower Secondary Examination may be held, at least, once in six months.

Third Member of Council.—It is better that the students read for one more year. They can pass the examination in first class by reading the same books twice.

Mr. P. Muthiah.—The text-books prescribed in one year will not be the same the next year.

R. Gopalaswami Iyer.—In Madras and Bombay, Intermediate Examinations are held twice.

First Member of Council.—Not possible.

SUBJECT No. 81.

Grant-in-aid Rules.

Messrs. H. Krishna Sastri, Krishnarajpete Taluk; C. Narasimhia, Heggaddevankote Taluk; N. Rajagopala Iyengar, the Bar Association, Mysore; S. Krishnaswami Rao, Mysore Taluk and M. Venkatakrishnia, the Mysore University.

Mr. H. Krishna Sastri.—The rules for the recognition of schools and the payment of grant-in-aid may continue as before or be modified as is laid down in the last two reports of the Education Commission without the least regard to caste, colour or creed. Grants-in-aid now given are not sufficient to maintain the schools properly. If the grants-in-aid cannot be increased, the teachers may be allowed to collect fees.

First Member of Council.—The subject is a general one relative to the revision of rules. When rules are issued, resources, total income and the extent of the deficit will be taken into account.

Mr. H. Krishna Sastri.—Contributions collected from raiyats have not been fully spent. Such amounts may be utilised for other purposes.

Dewan.—The information regarding the amounts deposited has been called for and orders will be passed in the matter.